

#### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, amend line 18 as follows:

--negative of that of the mould. The advantage of the replica process ~~if is~~ that lenses with a--.

Page 1, amend the paragraph beginning at line 23 as follows:

Due to polymerization of the material the coating wants to shrink, but shrinkage is prohibited because of the confined space in which the lacquer is enclosed. As a result large mechanical forces will develop in the mould. The sign and magnitude of the forces are ~~depending~~ dependent on the thickness of the lacquer and are thus a function of the lens radius. Because the total mould-lens system does not move during the photopolymerization process the mechanical force in the middle of the lens, where the lacquer is the thickest, ~~have opposite sign as compared to~~ is substantially the opposite sign of the force more on the outside, at the thinner part of the lens. Thus when a lens is released from a mould via a peeling mechanism the driving force for release is the relaxation of shrinkage-induced mechanical pressure. But owing to this shrinkage, during the setting or curing of the moulding material not insubstantial stresses develop between the die members which may produce premature release or unmoulding of one of the die members which is prejudicial to both the die members and the lenses cast thereby. This uncontrolled premature unmoulding or release results in a lens having defects due to incorrect or improper polymerisation which must then be eliminated.

Page 2, please amend line 18 as follows:

--interface is obtained. When little interaction between ~~2~~ two materials is desired the interfacial--.

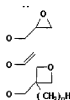
Page 4, amend the paragraph beginning at line 9 as follows:

Therefore, the present method of moulding materials is characterized in that the starting material before polymerization is a polymerisable compound of the formula:  $Z-X-Y_4$

wherein Y and Z are the same or different polymerisable groups selected from the group of



wherein R=CH<sub>3</sub>, H, Cl, F, CN



wherein n=0-3

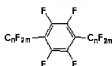


wherein n=0-3, R=phenyl, CH<sub>3</sub>;

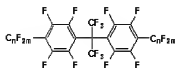
wherein ~~X~~ X is a polymerisable group having the formula (CRR')<sub>n</sub> A(CRR')<sub>m</sub>, wherein R,R'=H, alkyl; n,m=0-3,

wherein A=C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n</sub>, linear or branched, n=4-20; or

A= a combination of perfluorinated aromatic and aliphatic ~~str~~ structures such as:



and



wherein n,m=0-4 .

wherein Z and Y independently represent polymerisable groups.

Page 5, amend line 3 as follows:

--It is preferred that the polymerisable groups ~~Zen-Y~~ Z and Y are independently chosen--.

Page 5, amend the paragraph beginning at line 29 as follows:

Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method of moulding materials in which a mould is used having a plurality of mould components with moulding surfaces

together defining a moulding cavity, said method comprising the step of forming at least part of the mould components of a polymerisable material, polymerising said material for forming the mould, filling the moulding cavity with a mixture of moulding material, applying UV-light or heat to said moulding material in the mould to set or cure the moulding material, continuing the UV-light or heat treatment until sufficient stiffness has developed in the moulded article and removing the moulded article thus made from the mould, wherein said mould is made of polymerising a polymerisable compound of formula:  $Z-X-Y_2$

wherein Y and Z are the same or different polymerisable groups selected from the group of



wherein  $R=CH_3, H, Cl, F, CN$



wherein  $n=0-3$

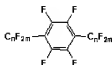


wherein  $n=0-3, R=\text{phenyl}, CH_3$ ;

wherein  $X=$  X is a polymerisable group having the formula  $(CRR')_n A(CRR')_m$ , wherein  
 $R, R'=H, \text{alkyl}; n, m=0-3$ ,

wherein  $A=C_nF_{2n}$ , linear or branched,  $n=4-20$ ; or

A= a combination of perfluorinated aromatic and aliphatic structures such as:



and



wherein  $n, m=0-4$ .

wherein Z and Y independently represent polymerisable groups.